



August 19, 2015

This week's topics:

- Current tenders
- Are Rio's waters safe enough for the 2016 Olympics?
- Security scheme for the Rio 2016 Games
- City Housing Secretariat plans to spend up to US\$ 21 million with furniture for the Olympic villages
- Rio begins series of preparatory events for the 2016 Olympic Games
- "One year out Brazil not delayed or over budget", says Mayor Paes
- Rio's favelas to accommodate visitors to 2016 Olympics
- How much will Rio's 2016 Olympics cost?



Current tenders, as of August 19, 2015:

Services

- ⇒ Overlay Turn Key Copacabana Beach Volleyball—Application date ends August 31, 2015
- ⇒ Pest and Vectors Control—Application date ends September 8, 2015
- ⇒ Temporary Ground Covering (Trackways) - Application date ends September 18, 2015
- ⇒ Scaffolds and Temporary Bridgects—Application date ends September 25, 2015
- ⇒ Private Security Services for Rio 2016's Logistical Complex— Application date ends September 28, 2015

Materials

- ⇒ Transport Barriers and Individual Protection Equipment —Application date ends August 28, 2015
- ⇒ Flagpoles—Application date ends September 21, 2015

Are Rio de Janeiro's Waters Safe Enough for the 2016 Summer Olympics?

The Associated Press reported last week that independent testing, spanning five months, found the water venues that 1,400 athletes will compete in have high levels of bacteria and viruses that some experts say pose a potential health hazard.

Mario Andrada, the Executive Director for Communications Engagement for the Rio 2016 Games, said the aim is to treat 80 percent of the sewage flowing into the bay by the start of the Olympics, but admits it's "a complicated goal."

With 367 days to go until the 2016 summer Olympics, it is unclear how much recovery can be done. Meanwhile, Rio de Janeiro Governor Luiz Fernando Pezao signed a deal on August 3 with several Brazilian universities and Research Institutes to develop a plan for cleaning up the polluted waters of the city's sewage-strewn Guanabara Bay, where Olympic sailing events will be held.

Source: [NBC News](#)

Rio will have the largest security scheme of its history for the 2016 Olympics

According to the State Committee for Public Safety and Civil Defense for the 2016 Games (CoesRio2016), Rio will count with the largest security operation in its history, mobilizing 85,000 men: 47,000 police officers, firefighters and civil defense servers., as well as 38,000 members of the Armed Forces. In 2014, when Brazil hosted the World Cup, 20,000 agents were on duty.

According to Andrei Rodrigues, Head of the Special Secretariat for Large Events (SESGE), from the Ministry of Justice, SESGE has invested US\$ 100 million for security operations during the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games, of which US\$ 28 million was used for purchasing equipment.

Around 3,500 federal police officers will work on special operation, working with customs and airport and maritime security. Agents of the Federal Highway Police will escort the athletes and officials in the city.

So far, the State Government has invested US\$ 215 million, and another US\$ 85 million should still be used to acquire equipment and improve infrastructure.

Source: [O Globo](#)



City Housing Secretariat plans to spend up to US\$ 21 million with furniture for the Olympic villages

Toilet seats, curtains, soap dishes, TV mounts, carpets, tables, sofas and beds are among the items that the City Housing Secretariat will purchase to equip the Olympic villages for the 2016 Games. Currently, the list totals US\$18 million and could reach US\$ 21 million, considering the new tender published in the Official Gazette last week.

These items will be used for the apartments of the three Olympic villages that will welcome athletes, referees and officials. After the Games, most properties will be sold through the private sector and some will go to the "My House, My Life" Program. According to the City Hall, all furniture will be donated to social programs or municipal buildings. "In addition to donating these properties, we are helping families who lost everything in floods and landslides", said the City Hall in its statement. "These furniture will be lent to the 2016 Olympics without costing extra to the government. At the end of the Event, the 2016 Organizing Committee will return it all".

Source: [O Globo](#)

Rio begins series of preparatory events for the 2016 Olympic Games

Over the last weekend, the City of Rio began a series of preparatory events for the 2016 Olympic Games. And the first test events happened exactly in the areas where the technicians recently performed the water contamination tests.

The first competition was the triathlon on the Copacabana beach. On August 5, it was Rodrigo de Freitas Lagoon's turn to receive an international junior rowing competition. Between August 15 and 22, a sailing test event will be held on the Guanabara Bay, where 39 foreign sailors are already training on site.

Nevertheless, removing the 2016 competitions from the Bay is an old desire of some international sailing federations—and not just for the quality of the water. Wind conditions and sea currents in the Bay, in theory, would be advantageous for the Brazilian athletes. Such federations would be working to transfer the competitions to Buzios, using pollution as justification.

In a statement, the Rio 2016 Organizing Committee said that under no circumstances the Guanabara Bay will not receive Olympic sailing competitions.

"One year out Brazil not delayed or over budget", says Mayor Paes

The Rio Mayor, Eduardo Paes, launched a feisty defence of Olympic preparations on Wednesday, on the one-year countdown to the 2016 Games celebrations.

Following criticisms of water quality, police violence, forced relocations and excessive benefits to private developers, the Mayor countered with a positive vision of how Rio was transforming as a result of the Games. His primary boast was that stadium and infrastructure construction was ahead of schedule and below budget. The main Olympic Park is reportedly 82% complete, the Olympic stadium at 79%, the golf course at 98%, the athletes' village at 89% and the aquatic stadium at 81%.





He did admit that Rio had broken its promise to clean the city's water in time for the Games. According to the bid, 80% of the streams and sewers flowing into Guanabara Bay – the site of the sailing events – were supposed to have been treated by 2016. The current level is only about 50%, though, and is unlikely to improve significantly before the opening ceremony on 5 August 2016.

Source: [The Guardian](#)

Rio's favelas to accommodate visitors to 2016 Olympics

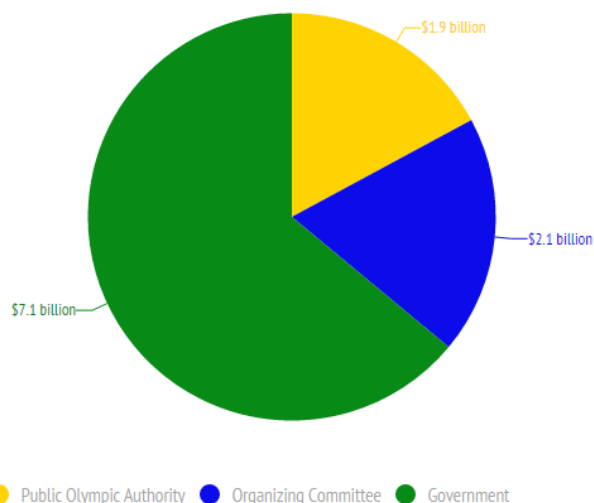
For most foreign visitors to Rio de Janeiro, the thought of spending the night in one of the city's favelas or shanty towns is a scary proposition. Yet, with a year to go until Rio hosts the 2016 Olympics, a number of entrepreneurial favela residents have turned their homes into guesthouses, and are taking bookings for next summer's event, both from Brazilians and people from overseas.

Since a government policy called "pacification" was introduced in 2008, there are now two very different types of favela in the city. Under pacification, soldiers and marines supported by tanks and helicopter gunships are continuing to go into favelas to drive out the gangs, seize control, and bring law and order. And it is in these pacified favelas where guesthouses and bed and breakfast (B&B) properties are springing up, particularly in the shanty towns near to Copacabana and Rio's other most famous beach - Ipanema.

For while Rio is on target to meet the 40,000 hotel rooms minimum requirement as set down by the International Olympic Committee, most of those rooms will be taken up by the "Olympic Family" - officials, athletes, sponsors and media representatives. And with the Brazilian tourist board predicting 380,000 foreign visitors for the games, there is a bit of a shortfall.

All this has the encouragement of the authorities, with Airbnb, the US website that allows homeowners to rent out properties online, earlier this year being unveiled as an official accommodation partner for Rio 2016.

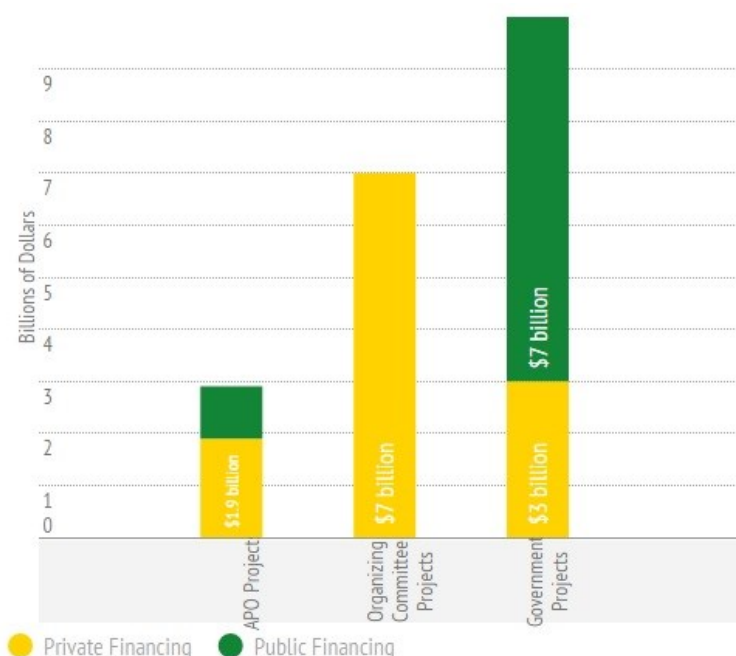
How much will Rio's 2016 Olympics cost?





Back in 2009 during bidding, Rio de Janeiro's proposed budget for the 2016 Summer Olympics was called satisfactory and "achievable" by the International Olympic Committee. Today, there are 56 projects needed specifically for the games themselves, such as the construction of the Olympic Village, stadiums, and other venues. Of these, 42 are underway or at least have a projected budget, while 14 have not been started or priced out yet. Additionally, there are 27 so-called "legacy initiatives" that will outlast the games themselves, which includes everything from new subway lines to the cleaning and rehabilitation of the waters surrounding the city.

One year away from the August 5 2016 opening ceremony, three different entities—the Brazilian government, the Rio 2016 Organizing Committee, and the Public Olympic Authority—are tasked with carrying out projects US\$11.1 billion worth of preparations:



About this newsletter

The US Foreign Commercial Service at the US Consulate Rio de Janeiro will be periodically providing this newsletter on recent news and tenders related to the Rio 2016™ Olympic and Paralympic Games.



Source: [AS/COA](#)

For past editions of this newsletter, please refer to:

http://www.export.gov/brazil/games/eg_br_080260.asp

Current tenders can be found at the procurement link under the title "Suppliers Portal Status of the Bids" at: <http://portaldesuprimentos.rio2016.com/en/status-of-the-bids/>.

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